

to Kansas will end

the present one. The men composing Santrell's force are principally those who have been robbing and murdering along the border the last six months, with but little opposition, and have had ample time to prepare extensive plans for the future.

ing that would insure success. They are probably now safe in Missouri with plunder, and equally at home as good citizens. The loss at Lawrence is not less than two millions of dollars, and will fall heavily upon New York and Leavenworth merchants. Two banks were robbed of every dollar, and the third only escaped because the robbery was so intense that the rebels could not find time to open the vault.

Important Orders of General Grant.
The following important orders have been
issued by Gen. Grant:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., August 1, 1862.

General Orders No. 50.

All regularly-organized bodies of the
army having been driven from those parts of
Kentucky and Tennessee west of the Tennessee
river, and from all of Mississippi west of the
Mississippi Central Railroad, and it being to
be interpreted that these districts

ence of armed bodies of men among them, announced that the most rigorous penalties will hereafter be inflicted upon the following classes of prisoners, to wit: All irregular classes of cavalry not mustered and paid by the federate authorities; all persons engaged in deserting, enforcing the conscription, or apprehending deserters, whether regular or irregular; all citizens encouraging or aiding the same; and all persons detected in firing upon armed transports.

It is not contemplated that this order shall affect the treatment due to prisoners of war captured within the districts named, when they are members of legally organized companies, and when their acts are in accordance with the usages of civilized warfare.

If the citizens of Mississippi, within the limits above described, are called upon to pursue their peaceful avocations, in obedience to the laws of the United States. While doing so in good faith, all United States forces are prohibited from molesting them in any way. It is

most earnestly recommended that the freedom of troops be acknowledged, and that, instead of compulsory labor, contracts on fair terms be entered into between the former masters and servants, or between the latter and other persons as may be willing to give them employment. Such a system as this, honestly followed, would result in substantial advantages to all parties. All private property will be respected except on the use of it is necessary for the Government.

in which case it must be taken under the direction of a corps commander, and by a proper staff officer under charge of a commissioned officer, and specific instructions to seize certain property and no other. A staff officer of the quartermaster or subsistence department will in each instance be designated to receipt for such property as may be seized, the property to be retained for at the end of the war on proof of loyalty or on proper adjustment of the claim, under the regulations or laws as may hereafter be published. All property seized under this

II. Persons having cotton or other produce required by the army will be allowed to bring the same to any military post within the State of Mississippi, and abandon it to the use of the Treasury Department at said post, to be disposed of in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may establish. At posts where there is no such post, the post quartermaster will

property, and, at the option of the owner, if it is the arrival of the agent, or send it to Memphis, directed to Capt. A. R. Eddy, Acting Quartermaster, who will turn it over to the properly authorized agent at that place.

Within the county of Warren, laid waste by the long presence of contending armies, the following rules, to prevent suffering, will be observed:

Major General Sherman, commanding the twentieth army corps, and Major General Mc-

... Commanding the seventeenth army
... will each designate a commissary of
... assistance, who will issue articles of prime
... to all destitute families calling for
... under such restrictions for the protection
... the Government as they may deem neces-
... Families who are able to pay for the
... provisions drawn will in all cases be required
... to do so.

... Conduct disgraceful to the American
... has been frequently reported to the Major
... General commanding, particularly on the part

portions of the cavalry. Hereafter, if the city parties cannot be reached, the commanders of regiments and detachments will be responsible, and those who prove themselves unequal to the task of preserving discipline in their commands will be promptly reprimanded to the War Department for "muster." Summary punishment must be inflicted on all officers and soldiers apprehended in acts of violence or lawlessness.

By order of Maj. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
T. A. HOWARD,

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TROOP,
VICTORIA, B.C., Aug. 10, 1864.

General Order No. 51.

At all military posts in States within the
jurisdiction, where slavery has been abolished
the Proclamation of the President of the
United States, camps will be established for
the freed people of color as are out of employ-
ment.

Commanders of posts or districts will de-

mittable officers from the army as superintendents of such camps. It will be the duty of a superintendent to see that suitable rations drawn from the Subsistence Department such as are confided to their care.

1. All such persons supported by the Government will be employed in every practicable way so as to avoid as far as possible their being a burden upon the Government. They will be hired to planters or other citizens, on proper assurances that the negroes so hired

It will be the duty of the provost-marshal at every military post to see that every one within the jurisdiction of the military polity is employed by some white person,

Citizens may make contracts with freed ones of color for their labor, giving wages in money, or employ families of them by the year on plantations, &c., feeding, clothing, and supporting the infirm as well as bodied, and giving a portion, not less one-twentieth, of the commercial part of crops in payment for such service.

the provost marshal their name, occupation and residence, and the number of negroes employed. They will enter into such bonds as the provost marshal, with the approval of the local commander, may require, for the kind and amount and proper care of those employed, as security against their being carried before the employer's jurisdiction.

NEWSPAPER LIBELLED.—The New Orleans *Financial Bulletin* is in the hands of the United States Marshal, having been libelled as enemy's property. The building, with its apparatus, fixtures, furniture, printing material, is seized for condemnation and forfeiture in United States.

portion. The reciprocity treaty clearly shows that the commercial interests of the British provinces are coincident. But no treaty can ever stand in the place of a political union. And the recent gold-digging settlements on the north of Oregon, and the Monroe Doctrine will be completely carried out, so far as North America is concerned.

TRINIDAD, July 31.